Farm Topics

Enlisting Idle Acres For Food Production

New Goals Demand Full Use of Available Land

Getting idle acres back on the job is high on the list of "must" activities for the farmer-committeemen of the Agricultural Adjustment agency during '43.

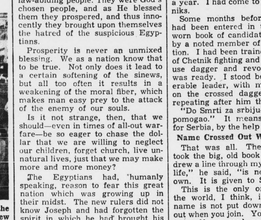
With production goals adding up to a tremendous total in food and fiber, maximum use of all agricultural resources will have to be employed to meet minimum demands for farm products, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard has announced. Land as well as machinery, labor and other tools of production is included in the department of agriculture's program.

As with other aspects of the Triple-A farm plan, each community will do the job of enlisting its own idle acres and idle farms for duty on the food front.

Secretary Wickard has requested that Triple-A committeemen, both county and community, locate available tracts of land in their districts which are not now producing, and take whatever steps are feasible to put them into useful activity.

Assistance will be given by the county USDA war boards where cases cannot be taken care of locally, and these boards have also been instructed to be prepared to help wherever possible in locating operators, in financing operations if

Modern Bo-Peeps



Two girls are pictured inside the sheep pen at the University of New Hampshire, where they are taking a war course in agriculture and husbandry.

required through available loan programs, or in helping the operator obtain labor or machinery should these items stand in the way of any land use.

Farmers have also been urged through Triple-A to rent to other operators acreage they themselves cannot put to work. Persons capable of managing a small farm, or of taking on additional cropland, will in turn be able to rent acreage from operators who already have under cultivation all they can possibly handle but who wish to see every square yard of their land in production.

Grow Some Crops Seed; Country Will Need It

If you have a field to spare, put it to work for Uncle Sam and grow seed of grasses and legumes on it. The nation needs such seed for military, lend-lease and domestic use, and will pay you fair prices for what you produce.

This suggestion is made by C. S. Garrison, assistant extension agronomist at Rutgers university, in pointing out that the department of agriculture has developed a price support program on 20 kinds of hay and pasture seeds as an incentive to production.

"The list includes seeds of crops such as alfalfa, timothy, orchard grass, meadow fescue and red, sweet and alsike clover," Garrison says. "And where a farmer has a field which could be harvested for seed, this program will guarantee him a minimum price, as well as the satisfaction of helping to insure adequate supplies for 1944.

"It is important to maintain the supply of good seed of the legumes and grasses since they are playing a large part in the war production program," Garrison reminds farmers. "Legumes and grasses used in crop rotation have shown themselves to be effective in maintaining crop yields.

Agricultural Notes

Since meat rationing has gone into effect the raising of rabbits for meat has been given considerable impetus.

* * *

When planting potatoes this should be remembered. Blocky seed pieces with one good eye should be used, for they dry out less readily and may be handled more easily than long pieces.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

Sunday School Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 4

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A PEOPLE IN DISTRESS

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 1:6-14; 2:23-25.
GOLDEN TEXT—They cried, and their cry came up unto God by reason of the bondage.—Exodus 2:23.

Today is Independence Day. Yet much of the world is in bondage, and the rest of it in a struggle to prevent freedom from perishing from the earth.

Our lesson too is about a nation in bondage, but we learn from it that there is a way to be free. Even so we decline the way of personal liberty which is open and free.

The Lord Jesus Christ opened it at Calvary's tree and anyone who is still the bond slave of Satan may make him a great and glorious Independence Day by now declaring his faith in the Deliverer of our souls.

We begin today a series of lessons in the book of Exodus which reveal the high and mighty hand of God working on behalf of His people.

The family of Jacob—or, as the Bible calls them, the children of Israel—prospered in Egypt particularly as long as Joseph and the rulers who remembered him were alive. But they soon learned one of life's bitter lessons, that—

I. Prosperity Is Not Always a Blessing (1:6-11).

The Hebrews were a peaceful, law-abiding people. They were God's chosen people, and as He blessed them they prospered, and thus innocently they brought upon themselves the hatred of the suspicious Egyptians.

Prosperity is never an unmixed blessing. We as a nation know that to be true. Not only does it lead to a certain softening of the sinews, but all too often it results in a weakening of the moral fiber, which makes man easy prey to the attack of the enemy of our souls.

Is it not strange, then, that we should—even in times of all-out warfare—be so eager to chase the dollar that we are willing to neglect our children, forget church, live unnatural lives, just that we may make more and more money?

The Egyptians had, humanly speaking, reason to fear this great nation which was growing up in their midst. The new rulers did not know Joseph and had forgotten the spirit in which he had brought his family into the land. The leaders of the Egyptians therefore made plans which appealed to their brilliant leaders as politic and wise. But they reckoned without God, and the burdens and afflictions they placed on the Israelites only served to bring further blessing.

So Israel learned a lesson which our present sorry world can profit by, that—

II. Persecution Is Not Always a Burden (vv. 12-14).

The people of Israel did not appreciate it, but the bitterness of their bondage was a blessing in disguise. Note that—

1. It Kept Them Separate as a People. Affliction often serves to keep God's people separated from the world. It is doing so today.

2. It Disciplined Them and Prepared Them for the Hardships of Their Wilderness Journey. We too do well to remember that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and that if we are properly "exercised" thereby, our sorrows may yield rich fruit in our lives.

3. It Threw Them Back upon God. Many are the saints of God who have found that the fiery trial, the burden so hard to understand, or some affliction of their body, has caused them to bring their burden to the Lord. We have traveled far on the road of faith when we have reached the place where we learn that "man's extremity is God's opportunity."

They had only one place to turn. They were hemmed in on every side, but, as ever, they found that the way up no man can close. They called on their God.

III. Prayer Always Brings Deliverance (2:23-25).

Does God really know when His people suffer? Does He really care? Yes, He does. "They cried," and "God heard" and "remembered." That's all we need to know. The groaning of His people had already stirred God's gracious and tender heart. But He waited to hear their cry before He answered. Such is the law of prayer. May we not forget it. Far too often we turn to everyone and everything else, and finally, in desperation, to God. Why not turn to Him first?

Does God hear and answer prayer? Yes, but remember that real prayer is the cry of faith coming from the heart of an obedient child God may answer other prayers, but He always answers such a prayer.

His answer may not be in accord with our opinion of what it should be, for His wisdom is infinite. He knows better than we what the answer should be. Let us trust the Judge of all the earth to do right (Gen. 18:25).

Guerrilla Girl In Serbia

By Ruth Mitchell

(WNU Feature—Through special arrangement with The American Magazine.)

During my 25 years in the Balkans, I came to know that part of the world as no American woman has before.

The Italian occupation of Albania drove me out of that country into Jugoslavia. There I met the Serbs. I liked their way of living and their principles. And because I found them most perfectly expressed in a Serbian organization of guerrilla fighters called the Chetniks, I eventually joined them and became, myself, a Chetnik.

But not at once. There were many months of adventurous travel, during which I was often hounded by Axis agents and accused of being a spy. I witnessed the growing menace of domination by greedy, swaggering, war-mad Nazis and Fascists. I became involved in the struggle of the Serbs to maintain their freedom.

Joins Chetniks.

So it was that I found myself one day in the presence of that old Chetnik leader, Voivoida Perchanatz. It was March 3, 1941, in Belgrade, where I had been living for nearly a year. I had come to join the Chetniks.

Some months before, my name had been entered in the big, well-worn book of candidates, sponsored by a noted member of the organization. I had been trained in the code of Chetnik fighting and taught how to use dagger and revolver. Now I was ready. I stood before the venerable leader, with my right hand on the crossed dagger and pistol, repeating after him the oath:

"Do Smrti za srbiju—tako mi bog pomogao." It means, "Till death for Serbia, by the help of God."

Name Crossed Out When Joining.

That was all. Then Perchanatz took the big, old book and solemnly drew a line through my name. "Your life," he said, "is no longer your own. It is given to Serbia."

This is the only organization in the world, I think, in which your name is not put down, but crossed out when you join. You must regard yourself as good as dead. How proud I was that day! There are many women Chetniks, but I was the only woman of foreign birth and nationality ever to be admitted.

I was a Chetnik! And through my mind went the great marching song of Serbia: "Ready, now ready, Chetnik brothers, mighty the coming battle, and on our glorious victory will rise the sun of Liberty!"

Since I was to do intelligence work, my joining was to be kept secret at that time. Many of the leading men of Serbia—politicians, judges, professors — are Chetniks, their membership a dead secret. I was given the customary poison, which I sewed in the collar of my coat, where it could be chewed if my hands were bound.

Serbs Were Stunned.

Soon after I became a Chetnik, events in the Balkans moved to a swift climax. Bulgaria joined the Nazis, and on the morning of March 25 the news was flashed: "Jugoslavia has signed the Axis pact." The Serbs were stunned at the incredible sell-out of their government. In Belgrade there was a death-like calm for two days. No Serb showed his face on the streets, but behind closed doors a momentous determination was gathering.

It broke on March 27. On that fateful day, for the first time a small nation of Europe declared war on Germany before it was itself attacked. Little Serbia had decided to battle the monster. And from that day onward, and because of that decision, everything went wrong for Germany.

It was the Serbs, whom Germany expected to brush off like a troublesome mosquito, who spoiled her aim, destroyed her timing. I believe their courageous action saved the British empire and—yes—America, from slavery to Europe, as once before, in 1389, the Serbs' heroic stand saved Europe from slavery to Asia.

The Nazis had intended to attack Russia in March—my information told me March 16. Hitler had expected to have Jugoslavia in hand and thoroughly "co-ordinated" by then. Instead, he had to fight.

He had to detach an army intended for Russia and send it down into the Balkans to secure his rear—an army of not less than half a million troops. It took him three months to do what he had expected would be done by routine penetration and terrorization, in no time at all.

There can be no question that if Germany had had those three spring months in which to concentrate her full force on Russia, she would have taken Moscow and that life stream of the Soviet, the Volga, and Russia would have been out of the war—a serious situation for the Allies.

Celored Dots

A very successful meeting of the Appomattox Health for Victory Club was held at the Zion Baptist church on the third Sunday in June. Rev. P. W. Price was the guest speaker. The Promise Land Church choir rendered special music. The total amount reported was $20.00. The next meeting of the club will be held at the Canaan Baptist church at Vera on the third Sunday in July at 3:30 P. M.

The choir anniversary of the Promise Land Baptist church choir came to a successful close on the third Sunday in June at 8 P. M. with a special sermon by the Rev. H. H. Cabell, pastor of the Mount Airy Baptist church. $54.00 was raised by the choir.

A large crowd attended the meeting of the Appomattox Civic League at the First Baptist Church on Sunday at 4 P. M. Dr. Luther P. Jackson, of Virginia State College, was the guest speaker. An oration on the fundamentals of democracy was given by Miss Shelton, of Dunbar high school, of Lynchburg, Va.

The Corner Stone Sunday School convention will hold its annual session at the Calvary Grove Baptist Church Sunday School on July 14-15 and 16.

A large crowd attended the regular preaching service of the Promise Land church last Sunday. Rev. J.A. Carter preached a very helpful sermon.

Mrs. Theda Harris is recovering in Lynchburg after a very serious operation.

Rev. N. R. Jordan is spending this week at Camp Pickett, Va.

Willie, Earl and Nerl Patterson spent a week's vacation here with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Annie Gilliam and Mrs. Nannie Hunter spent Sunday in Petersburg, Va.

Leon Lawing is spending a few days in Petersburg with his grandparents.

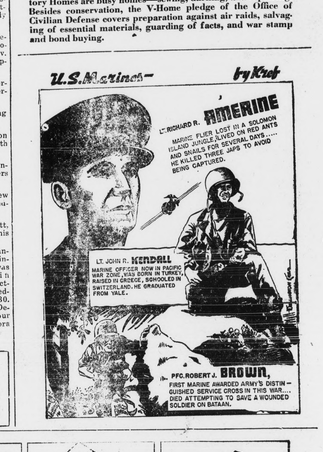
Cpl. Martin, of Camp Pickett, spent Sunday as the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Lucy Stephens.

Stone Morgan, son of Mrs. Lannie M. rgan, was stricken with infan ile paralysis last week and was taken to St. Phillips' hospital in Richmond. He was recently inducted into the Army, and was scheduled to leave Wednesday June 30.

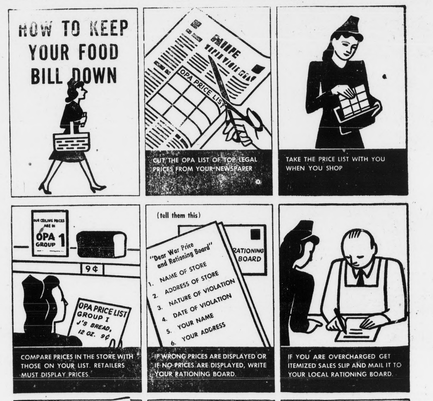
Pfc. Chris Austin, of Camp Devens, Mass., is spending a 72-hour pass with his mother, Mrs. Cora Austin, of near Oakville.

V-Homes Ma' e It, Then They Make It Last!

To save materials and manpower for the war program, Victory Homes are busy homes—sewing, darning, and repairing. Besides conservation, the V-Home pledge of the Office of Civilian Defense covers preparation against air raids, salvaging of essential materials, guarding of facts, and war stamp and bond buying.



OVER THE TOP
FOR VICTORY
with
UNITED STATES WAR
BONDS-STAMPS



Rocks News

Rocks, June 30.- Farmers are busy threshing wheat.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wooldridge spent Tuesday with the latter's sister, Mrs. G. T. Marsh.

Misses Audrey Pugh, of Appomattox and Mary Frances Marsh, of Altavista spent last week with their grandparents, Mr and Mrs. G. T. Marsh.

Mrs. Rhomy Wilson and daughter, Doris Evelyn, spent Friday in Lynchburg.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H Guill and family, of Appomattox called in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Garlinghouse Thursday night.

Ned Almond, of Lynchburg and James Taylor, of Reusens called in the home of R. C. Baldwin and A. T. Anderson Friday.

Bernard and Raymond Moore who have been visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Anderson left for their home in Montgomery, W Va. Friday.

Mrs. J. P Ransone Jr and children, Katherine, Jack and Tommy, of Norfolk, arrived Wednesday to visit her mother, Mrs D. R. Inge, of Pamplin.

Mr. and Mrs. Hudson Dickerson went to Lynchburg one day last week.

Mrs. D. R. Inge and daughter, Mrs. J. P. Ransone, Jr. and son, Tommy, went to Appomattox Saturday morning with Mrs. Toby Inge.

Mrs. Sherman Garlinghouse's granddaughter, Mrs. C. L. Spurlock, Jr., who was operated on for appendicitis at Southside hospital last week, is improving rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Ranson and daughter, Charles spent a night recently in the home of Mrs. Claude Ranson.

Mrs. D. R. Inge and son, Claiborne, Mrs. Richard Inge, Mrs. J. P. Ransone, Jr and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Toby Inge spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Roach and family.

Mrs. W. R. Moore and daughter Betty, left Sunday afternoon for Montgomery, W. Va, after spending a week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M Evans, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Ranson and daughter, Janice, of Appomattox called to see Mr and Mrs. C.S. Ranson Sunday.

Misses Odelle and Etta Ranson, Miss Ethel Garrette, Mrs. Richard Inge, Thomas Ranson and Claiborne Inge expect to attend a B. T. U. meeting at Massanetta Springs in July.

Rev. Chas. E. Spain will preach at Rocks Baptist Church on Sunday night in the absence of the pastor, Rev. A. C. Lawson, who will be holding a meeting at Central.

Pamplin

Pamplin, June 29.- Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Brightwell were week-end guests of their son, and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J.W. Brightwell, of Christiansburg.

Miss Margaret Neal, of Farmville spent the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. L. M. Southall.

Miss Mary Rives Black was the week-end guest of Miss Capeland Johnson, of Farmville State Teachers College.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Pankey, of Roanoke were week-end guests of relatives here.

Recent guests in the home of Mrs C. C. Rosser were Mr. and Mrs. N. S Topping, of Hixburg, Mrs. Ralph Swan, of Bluefield, W. Va., Mrs. Musser, of Charleston, W. Va., and Mrs. Wright, of Salem, Va.

Miss Ruth Swan, of Hixburg spent Monday night and Tuesday in the home of her sister, Mrs. R. E. McClenny.

Raymond Rosser, of Newport News spent the week-end with his father, Mr. C. C. Rosser.

Miss Elizabeth Duling Johnson, and Belle son, George Johnson re visiting the former's brother, Marvin Duling.

Rev. and Mrs. W. M Black, Miss Mattie Thornton, Mrs Florence Martin, Mrs. C. H. McCall and Nancy Jane Hall were among the day in Lynchburg Tuesday.

James W. Stone, of Lynchburg, has returned home after spending several days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lynford Cumby.

GREYHOUND STARTS NEW ADVERTISING PROGRAM

This county's part in the nation's war effort is being given its full share of prominence in the first of a series of newspaper advertisements to be published in this paper by the Greyhound bus lines. Local and state activities, as well as the part local Greyhound people and service play in them, will be featured in all of these advertisements.

Greyhound executives state that they have chosen to "point with pride" to local achievements and institutions because Greyhound feels itself to be a part of the community — its people live here, their children go to school here, and a great proportion of the bus service Greyhound provides in this region is local in nature, a great share of this service being to war plants, farming centers and neighboring communities.

Employed persons in the United States in May, 1943, totalled more than the country's population in 1880.

Elimination of steel spri in furniture saves 30,000 tons of steel annually.

Cotton fibers, impregnated to make them durable, are now used to manufacture house screens.

Great Britain has almost two million "allotment" or community war gardens.

UP your bond buying
PAYROLL SAVINGS
U. S. Treasury Department

Sell Sumac in Pamplin
$1.50 in trade, $1.40 cash, per 100 lbs.
Begin gathering SUMAC now. Cure under roof
W. H. Ligon's Sons
Pamplin, Va.

He's Carrying A Lunch Box Now Instead of A Brief Case!

LUNCH BOXES are becoming more common every day. And wise homemakers are learning to put the right kind of food in them. Because they know that wholesome food generates energy, keeps resistance at the peak. They make wise coupon purchases and store them in efficient refrigerators. They make use of all left-overs too.

- Lunch box sandwiches can be prepared the night before and stored in the refrigerator.
- Left-over meats can be ground the night before and used as sandwich spreads. Store in covered jars.
- Chopped, hard-cooked eggs, ground ham, some pickle and mayonnaise make a good sandwich spread. Will keep for several days.
- Fruit and vegetable salads will keep for several days—morsels can be wrapped in wax paper and placed in lunch box.

Your favorite magazines and newspapers publish food-keeping activities. They tell you how you can get the most out of your refrigerator. They also tell you how to take care of your refrigerator. That's most important. New ones are impossible to get. Take good care of what you have

Virginia Public Service Co.
★ BUY U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS ★

Pulpwood goes to War!

We urge all Farmers and Landowners to cut as much wood as possible in quantities from one cord up. A cord of pulpwood will make enough powder to fire two rounds in a 16 inch naval gun.

If you do not have hauling facilities, contact our manager at the nearest yard. He is prepared to have your wood hauled and loaded.

PRICES OF PULPWOOD ARE HIGH
Increase Your Income and Help the War Effort

Preparation Peeled Wood
Group 1—Peeled pine pulpwood.
Group 2—Peeled poplarwood.
Group 3—Peeled oak, ashe, birch, gum, sycamore, hickory, beech, maple, locust, elm, and cherry.
Group 4—Unpeeled pine.
Group 5—Unpeeled birch, sycamore, beech, maple and cherry.

SPECIFICATIONS
1. All wood to be produced from sound, theifty, living trees, sawn 5 feet in length, outside and inside bark to be taken off. Knots and limbs trimmed even with the surface of tree.
2. Splitting—Do not split unless too large to handle. Do not split anything under 12 inches in diameter.
3. No unsplit crotches, rotten, burnt or charred or crooked wood.
4. No sticks under 4 inches in diameter at the small end will be accepted.
5. No ax cut or "bug peeled" wood accepted.

Shipments to be made to the mills of the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company.

Yards and branch offices located at Appomattox, Bedford, Danville, Evington, Gretna, Leesville, Lynchburg (Ito Siding), Martinsville, Rocky Mount, Va., Price, N. C.

For detailed information and sales contracts, write

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

JACK GARST & SON
Your Wood Buyer for Over 30 Years
BOONES MILL, VIRGINIA

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...

"The more I read about it, Judge, the more I realize the tactics and requirements of this war are as different from the one I fought in 25 years ago as night is from day."

"Yes, and I can give you an example of how true that is. Fred In World War I the chief uses of alcohol produced for war purposes were found in smokeless powder, medical supplies and chemical warfare materials. In this war the need for this product is far more vital because it is also used as a fuel to propel torpedoes, to make shatterproof glass for airplane windshields and instrument covers, to make lacquers used in camouflaging equipment and as a base for synthetic rubber needed for tires, gas masks, paratroop equipment and dozens of other things.

"Every time I think of it, Fred, I realize how fortunate we were in having a beverage distilling industry in existence when war broke out ready and willing to convert 100% to the production of this critically needed war product. I'm mighty sure bootleggers wouldn't have."

Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.